

THE VIRGINIAN

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AMERICANS WIDEN KRIEMHILDE POSITIONS IN BIG PUSH
SECOND ARMY'S FIRST ACTUAL ENGAGEMENT SUCCESSFUL
BELGIANS ADVANCE 7 MILES---BRITISH CAPTURE MENINAERIAL GUESTS TO
VISIT RICHMOND
THIS AFTERNOON

American Aces to Demonstrate Work of War Plane.

BIG LIBERTY DRIVE

Bankers Offer Fine Inducements to Patriots Who Desire to Increase Loans.

With a gain of \$704,950 yesterday, Richmond climbed nearer to its goal of nearly \$20,000,000 in the fourth liberty loan campaign. Total subscriptions at the close of business last night aggregated \$17,297,150 according to figures made public by Richmond banks, through the liberty loan committee.

The Virginia Trust company passed its allotment of \$557,600 yesterday with subscriptions of \$677,550. The Broadway National bank also passed its quota, subscriptions last night totaling \$163,500, while the Mechanics Savings bank (colored) likewise won honors. The latter's subscriptions aggregated \$46,100.

McAdoo to Railroad Men
Director General McAdoo yesterday telegraphed Regional Director Maher at Roanoke, Va., the following message, to be made public to all railroad men:

"I wish you would say to railroad men in your region, officers and employees alike, how earnestly I hope that they will subscribe to the limit of their ability to the fourth liberty loan. Lending their money to Uncle Sam is the finest use they can make of it, not only because it is a safe investment for themselves, but will help their country win the war."

The fact that the Kaiser is already making offers of peace should make us more eager to put this loan over and keep our fighting pressure at the maximum until we actually get peace.

Now is the time for every man in the fighting army in Europe and in the industrial and financial army at home to go the limit to make the great victories our soldiers have won absolutely complete and final. I hope that when the returns come in next Saturday it will be shown that the railroad men have done their part."

Under the pressure of intensive hammer blows delivered by bankers and every liberty loan worker in the city, Richmond climbed forward yesterday and drew nearer its goal of \$20,000,000 in the "fighting fourth" loan drive, but at the close of business there was still a considerable distance to go, which will require the utmost effort of every worker. While the results of the day were not as great as had been anticipated, the subscriptions made at the banks were numerous, the people in every section of the city showed greater response, and members of the campaign committee were highly encouraged.

With a continuation of the present rate of subscriptions, it is confidently expected that Richmond will surely pass under the wire with its quota before the close of the campaign. However, Richmond's goal is materially beyond its apportionment, for President Wilson has called on the country to oversubscribe the fourth loan as a fitting answer to the "peace drive" of the Hun, and this is the answer that America is going to flash across the waters of the Atlantic on Saturday night.

Richmond's oversubscription will also offset the under subscription of Virginia which had themselves unable to raise their quotas. Because of peculiar conditions, this city must subscribe more than its share of the bonds, it is known, and carry at least a part of Virginia. While despairing of such a condition, bankers were admitting the truth of this statement.

While bankers were urging their clients to double their subscriptions, and meetings were being held in various manufacturing establishments in the city, a large number of business men gathered at the Business Men's club, and after a conference with bankers over the progress being made, subscribed an additional \$150,000. The bankers were unusually busy yesterday, both interviewing clients and entering subscriptions.

Aerial Visitors Today
Plans were completed last night for the aerial demonstration to be staged today for the sale of "Victory" bonds. Lieutenants Campbell and Davis, the former an American "ace" with a dozen Hun planes to his credit, will stage an aerial combat this afternoon over the city, using two small scout single-seater planes. They will stage a sham air battle, going through all the maneuvers that fight-

"FLU" SITUATION
BELIEVED BETTER

Decrease in Number of New Cases Augurs Well For Early Abatement.

ARE FEWER DEATHS, TOO

Local Health Office Swamped With Belated Reports of Many Cases—State Situation Bad In Spots.

The number of patients admitted to John Marshall yesterday jumped from twenty at five o'clock to forty-five at midnight, carrying the total of cases admitted to the institution to 517.

Sixteen convalescent patients were removed from John Marshall to Baker school (colored), known as emergency hospital unit No. 1 yesterday.

Nine hundred and fifty "new" cases reported by the physician of the city and 1,766 "unreported" cases revealed by a city-wide canvass by Boy and Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls, making a total of 2,716, coupled with twenty-eight additional deaths, were announced by the city health department last night as yesterday's developments in the local influenza epidemic.

Chief Health Officer Roy K. Flannigan, by way of reassuring the people of Richmond and allaying possible undue alarm, was careful to explain that the figures not unlikely represented belated reports by doctors of cases that "probably" had their origin during the earlier stages of the outbreak.

While he was not certain that this was the case, he vouchsafed that one would be reasonably safe in assuming that the alarming total of 2,716 reported jointly by the doctors and the Boy and Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls, or even the 350 "unreported" cases revealed by the city-wide canvass, did not represent cases that had developed overnight or even since Sunday.

A decrease in the number of fatalities reported yesterday and a coincidental falling off in the number of patients admitted to the John Marshall emergency hospital yesterday serves to strengthen the belief that the actual number of cases of gripple and pneumonia have been reported to the health department.

Belated Reports Received
Yesterday's avalanche of returns from physicians and other sources precludes even so much as a hazard as to the status of the epidemic. To say that the wave had reached its crest and was waning would be mere guesswork. Not until the process of chronicling the development of new cases has again resumed the even tenor of its way will it be possible to get a comprehensive line on the situation or forecast probabilities.

In the meantime, the situation throughout the state, and in certain localities particularly, continues to cause the state health authorities no little concern.

So serious has the spread of the disease become in Buena Vista and Clifton Forge that plans looking to the establishment of emergency hospitals at these places have been put afoot.

A long distance telephone message to the state board of health from Buena Vista yesterday afternoon said that fifty per cent of the town's population of 5,000 was afflicted with one or another form of influenza.

Twenty-five per cent of the 12,000 inhabitants of Clifton Forge is suffering with gripple and pneumonia, according to advices to the department. The present hospital facilities were represented in telegrams as pitifully inadequate and arrangements are under way to convert the Eagle home at that place into an emergency hospital. Accommodations for fifty patients are being provided.

Equipment for both the Buena Vista and Clifton Forge hospitals is being provided.

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Show Decrease
in Army Camps

Washington, Oct. 15.—New cases of Spanish influenza and pneumonia and deaths in the army camps in the United States showed decreases yesterday, as compared with the day before, according to reports to the surgeon general today and made public tonight.

New cases of influenza numbered 6,498 October 14, as against 7,271 October 13—a decrease of 773 cases. The total number of influenza cases in the army camps since the outbreak of the epidemic September 13 is 258,518. New cases of pneumonia reported for yesterday were 1,916, a decrease of 607, as compared with the day previous.

Total deaths from all causes in the camps were 889, as against 716 the preceding twenty-four hour period.

TOTAL REGISTRATION
DURING WAR 23,456,031

Washington, Oct. 15.—Final figures on the man power registration of September 12 announced tonight by the provost marshal general's office showed a total of 12,966,594 or an excess of 187,736 over preliminary estimate. The final state to report was Texas, with 521,474, against an estimate of 546,187.

Belated registrations after September 12, included mail registrations and those men out of the country on September 12, are expected to lift the total above 13,000,000. Then the registrations of Alaska, Porto Rico and Hawaii still are to be received.

The total number of men registered on all the enrollment days so far during the war is 23,456,031.

ALDERMEN DELAY
INCREASE IN PAY

Per Diem Men May Get More Money, But Time Is Uncertain.

NO CHANGE IN GAS RATE

President Peters May Call Special Meeting to Act Upon Amended Resolution of Committee.

Despite the warning of Alderman Mitchell, or perhaps, bearing in mind that warning, the board of aldermen last night amended the resolution from the finance committee, adopted by common council, increasing the pay of all city employees receiving less than \$3,000 a year, and the measure will now go back to council, and a delay that may not be belated by the city employees will be necessary. The amendment, however, gives all per diem men an additional increase of twenty-five cents per day, and this may hold them in check so that the warning of the city employees will be necessary.

The trouble started when Alderman Miller in a lengthy argument stated that the resolution was not at all fair, and that it did not discriminate as it should. He dwelt forcibly upon the fact that the intention of the finance committee to take care of men who were not receiving sufficient pay to live comfortably, had miscarried, because the resolution increased pay in bloc, regardless of services rendered or technical knowledge and that men who received reasonably large salaries were favored more than those who were receiving pittance.

Remarks were made by Aldermen Mitchell, Powers, Gunst and Grundy on an amendment proposed by Mr. Puller, which carried with it an additional increase of twenty-five cents per day to all per diem men and eliminated the five per cent increase for men receiving from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per annum. This amendment was adopted, the vote being:

Aye—Gunst, Nielsen, Puller, Powers, Puller, White, No—Grundy, Melton, Mitchell, Adams.

Further discussion was had when the question of amending the ordinance came up. It was plain that the whole proposition was in danger of being defeated, for several members expressed themselves as being committed to the resolution as passed by council and recommended by the finance committee, and would stand for no amendments.

Then it was that Alderman Grundy stated that he would agree to the increase of twenty-five cents provided the five per cent were retained, and it was shown that at least \$20,000 additional would be necessary to carry the measure.

Realizing that the advocates of the amendment were in the majority, and the minority men not being willing to have the whole proposition defeated, it was finally agreed that the original resolution with the additional twenty-five cents per day increase, would be acceptable, and the amended resolution was adopted.

Diré Mixingsins.
Alderman Mitchell stated during the course of his remarks in opposition to any amendment that the workers in the city government had their eyes on the board of aldermen, and that if the resolution were not adopted, there would be trouble in the departments, and Mr. Nelson said that if the measure were not adopted, there would be no fire department today.

This serious condition of affairs impelled the stand-patters to accede to the demands of those who wished the amendment passed, although it was mentioned that the delay in the passage of the resolution, which was

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ATTENTION CENTERS
NOW ON BIG JOB OF
WINNING THE WAR

President's Note Has Put German Autocrats In Awkward Place.

FIGHT OR QUIT

Radical Revolution Is Hardly to Be Expected From Docile and Cowed People.

Washington, Oct. 15.—President Wilson's clarifying words on the international situation have had a dual effect.

They have again centered the attention of the country on the only important issue before it—the winning of the war—and they have placed Germany's military autocracy in the unenviable position of sacrificing everything it set out to win, even itself, before the attainment of peace.

This was the opinion offered on every hand today in Washington as a result of the president's decision, which was justly termed the most far-reaching decision of the war.

There is slight hope expressed in either the voluntary resignation of the Kaiser or the overthrow of the militarists, but it was pointed out today the president's note, and the particular portion of it which dealt with the "destruction of every arbitrary power," is word direct to the German people.

For the present, at any rate, it was learned this evening, no action will be taken on the Austrian request for peace. Authentic reports are first awaited as to the reception accorded the president's note in both Austria and Germany. Everything hinges on this point. There is little question that the president, by his announced delay on the Austrian proposal, is giving the dual monarchy a chance to set its house in order and to forsake the alliance which thus far has only had the effect of shattering forever the power of the Hapsburgs. The same is true, though to a lesser degree, of the Turkish proposal, which is as yet unanswered.

Natural Assimilation.
The response which Austrian officialdom and the public of that nation will give to the president's decision, once its full purport is realized, will serve to guide the president in his disposition of the Austrian plea. So

(Continued on Page Two.)
—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Saunders Given
Responsible Job

Principal of Binford Junior High School Appointed to Federal Board for Vocational Education.

Joseph R. Saunders, of 2021 Grove avenue, principal of Binford junior high school, has been appointed a member of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, with headquarters in Washington.

Mr. Saunders' appointment to this important post forecasted exclusively in The Virginian several days ago. He left last night for Washington to assume his new duties.

The function of the Federal Board for Vocational Education is to train along vocational lines returned wounded and crippled American soldiers and sailors.

Mr. Saunders is the second Richmond educator to be appointed to the board. J. A. C. Chandler, superintendent of the Richmond schools, was appointed to the board several months ago and is at present acting in this capacity. A. H. Hill is acting head of the local schools.

The appointment was tendered Mr. Saunders last week and he went before the board of education and asked for a leave of absence until the beginning of the 1919-1920 school term, which was granted.

It was said at his home last night that he would not, for the present at least, remove his family to Washington.

William C. Blakey, of 1201 North avenue, principal of Bainbridge junior high school, will succeed Mr. Saunders, temporarily at least, as principal of Binford.

VIRGINIAN IS AMONG
ESCAPED PRISONERS

Born via Paris, Oct. 15.—A great concerted "break-out" of American prisoners from the German prison camp at Villingen occurred on Sunday. Altogether seventy American prisoners are reported to have escaped. Three men have reached Switzerland. They are:

Harold Willis, an aviator of Boston, Mass., captured at Verdun in August 1917; Edward Isaacs of Portsmouth, Va., a lieutenant of the United States transport president Lincoln hounded off the French coast last May; George Puryear of Memphis, Tenn. Willis and Isaacs escaped Saturday, and Puryear got away Sunday.

RENEW ENERGY FOR
SPEEDY VICTORY

United States Supreme War Council Basks In Light of Confidence.

SOMETHING IS TO OCCUR

Hunch Prevails That Momentous Things Are About to Happen on Land and On Sea.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The United States supreme war council, which is composed of the secretaries of war, navy, commerce, agriculture and interior, met today under the inspiration and influence of the president's ultimatum to Germany on the question of the fate of its present dynasty.

It was in fact the first meeting after the issuance of the note, and it was stated that the members had buckled down with renewed energy to making democracy and victory safe for Czech, Polish and Pershing. The meeting followed very soon after the meeting of the cabinet.

One of the cabinet officers of the war council therefore was enabled to say that the cabinet stood with-out a dissenting idea even on every phrase term and demand of the president's note.

This member said that there was reason to believe now that some momentous things were about to happen, not in European council chambers or at Washington, but on land and sea.

While Secretary of War Baker attended only the cabinet meeting it was noted that during the meeting of the war council he issued a trumpet blast of the liberty loan duty of the army everywhere.

This was read between the lines as being a notice to prepare with redoubled force in a military way for the future if the Germans should reject the president's note and trust to the winter to save them from imminent defeat.

One of the important bits of information gleaned after the meeting of the war council was that Germany very recently had undertaken to build some new submarine cruisers of the type recently described as carrying guns of a greater calibre than 7.5 inches. It was stated however, that these would avail nothing inasmuch as even since the visit here of Sir Eric Geddes, there had been organized a campaign against the U-boats that could only end in their capture or destruction of the few submarines of a dangerous type now operating off the west coast of Ireland and Scotland. The details of this new campaign were not disclosed.

Members of the council who discussed the war end said the increase of energy in all the departments that were contributing to the American expeditionary forces power being brought about an armistice, but of force gone and the end of the war at the same time.

COMPLAINT AGAINST
WILSON CO. DISMISSED

Washington, Oct. 15.—The complaint against Wilson & Co., Inc., Chicago packers, by the Federal Trade Commission, alleging the corporation sold food to the army and navy unfit for human consumption, was dismissed by the commission today because the charges were not sustained sufficiently.

In some cases it was not shown conclusively that the company "knowingly and wilfully" supplied unfit material; in other cases, it was not shown conclusively that the material offered was "unfit for human consumption." In other cases it could not be proven that the material actually was offered for sale, and in still other cases it was not proven that food found unfit had been sold by the Wilson corporation. The complaint in this case was made March 1 and later was argued with witnesses and counsel before the commission. The findings of the commission were made public tonight.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—
Edison Has Cold

West Orange, N. J., Oct. 15.—Thos. A. Edison, the noted inventor, is confined to his home here today by an illness diagnosed by his physician as a cold.

SENATORS PROPOSE
STAMPS ON CHECKS

Would Make Tax Two Cents, Regardless of the Amount Called For By Document.

HOUSE MAY NOT AGREE

Advisory Board for Internal Revenue Office Knocked Out After Applications for Jobs Pile Up.

Washington, Oct. 15.—A new section providing for a tax of two cents on all bank checks payable on sight or demand was introduced into the revenue bill by the senate finance committee today. The tax will apply to the checks irrespective of their value.

The bill as passed by the house contained a provision for a tax of two cents on each \$100 on drafts, checks or promissory notes payable at some future date, but sight checks were excepted because of the very great opposition from small communities to a tax of this character. It is probable the senate amendment will be resisted by the house.

The committee eliminated from the bill the section providing for the creation of an advisory tax board to assist the collector of internal revenue in administering the tax laws. The bill made provision for the appointment of five persons, each to receive an annual salary of \$9,000 and expenses. It was the attractive lure held out by this salary allowance that caused the committee to strike the section from the bill, for it was stated by members of the committee that a perfect deluge of applications has come from persons desirous of obtaining places on the board.

The committee felt that work of this nature should not be subjected to political appointment, so after striking out the section providing for the five jobs, the committee decided to place a lump sum of something between \$45,000 and \$50,000 at the disposal of Secretary McAdoo and permit him to choose the men needed to assist the collector of internal revenue. This action was taken despite the fact that the section creating the board was put in by the house committee upon the very urgent recommendation of Commissioner Roper himself. The section raising the salary of Commissioner Roper to \$10,000 a year was approved, but the section setting aside \$75,000 for the collection of the taxes was held up for further consideration.

The committee approved the entire stamp tax section with very little change. The stamps are to be affixed to all papers and documents, capital stock issues, sales and transfers, sales of produce on exchange, promissory notes, conveyances, deeds and other instruments, entry of goods in custom houses and withdrawal of same. Tickets for steam travel outside of the United States, Canada or Mexico are to be taxed to the extent of \$1 on a ticket costing not over \$30, to \$5 on tickets costing more than \$30. Proxies for voting for election of officers or transactions of business of all corporations except religious, educational, charitable, fraternal or literary or cemetery associations, are to be taxed ten cents each, powers of attorney five cents, and playing cards eight cents a pack. Parcel post packages are to pay at the rate of one cent for each twenty-five cents of the amount paid for transportation.

Fuel Administrator Garfield appeared before the committee to urge that the revenue legislation be made as liberal as possible on the coal mining business so that production might be stimulated as fully as possible.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

American Leads
In Air Service

Washington, Oct. 15.—John D. Ryan, assistant secretary of war in charge of the production of aircraft, announced today that an aerial program, both from the standpoint of manufacture and above the battlefields of France, was in operation between the United States and the allies. Everything he declared, is subordinated to unity of command, and its results have been brilliantly shown by the work done by combined air forces in the St. Mihiel and Argonne battles. In both instances the air forces were under the direction of an American commander, though made up of American, British and French fliers. The American birdmen, however, made up about half of the number participating.

While he was in Europe, the 10,000th liberty motor was turned out in Detroit, Mr. Ryan said. He added:

"When you reckon that 10,000 of these engines develop four million horse power you realize what it means to the air forces on our side to have them in such quantities, and that this total has been produced virtually since May 1, of five months. From now on my efforts will be so, to lay down the policy of production and the training of pilots in this country as to perfectly fit such work into the combined program of the allies so as to put into operation at the front in the shortest possible time the greatest air power and efficiency in order to help win the war at the earliest day."

BATTLE OF THE TANKS

Hun Machines Are Put Out of Commission By Yanks.

SECOND ARMY IS IN

Initial Work of Doughboys Was to Repulse German Raid—Allies Gain Everywhere.

DURAZZO IS TAKEN
FROM AUSTRIANS

London, Oct. 15.—"Durazzo is in our possession," the war office announced late today.

The important Albanian port of Durazzo has been captured by an Italo-Allied fleet. Strong forces were landed at the port and vast stores of material fed into the victors' hands. The way to this feat was paved by the recent Allied-American naval dash, in which the forts of the naval stronghold were rendered virtually impotent and a number of Austrian warships anchored in the harbor were sunk. American submarine chasers rendered invaluable service in that exploit.

Deal Admission.
Berlin, via London, Oct. 15.—"The enemy gained ground in Flanders," the war office announcement tonight states.

Vienna, via London, Oct. 15.—"Durazzo has been evacuated by us," says a war office announcement tonight.

With the American First Army, Oct. 15 (9 P. M.)—In the face of violent machine gun fire and artillery opposition the Americans advanced 300 metres position, widening the breach in the Kriemhilde position, the German second line northwest of Verdun, and making more secure the positions won in yesterday's push.

Hill No. 299, a strong enemy position, was stormed and carried in spectacular fighting despite repeated counter attacks.

In addition to defying the withering enemy fire, the Americans penetrated the wide wire defences in the center of the line, extending from St. Georges-et-Landres to St. Georges.

An American division crossed the Aire east of Grand Pre and advanced nearly a mile north of the town, which is still held by the enemy. The same division captured St. Juvin early in the afternoon with eighty prisoners.

The second day of the American drive between the Argonne and the Meuse was marked by a battle between tanks. The German tanks were scattered or destroyed by accuracy of the American artillery, which together with the aviators, greatly aided the doughboys.

The American fliers were forced to fly low owing to the clouds, through a hail of machine-gun bullets.

The breaking of the Kriemhilde line was a big American achievement, the British being the only other ally to cross it, in the region of Cambrai last week, resulting in a considerable German retreat.

It is doubted if the Germans will retire before the Americans. General von Der Marwitz, the new German commander facing our front, says in an army order:

"The fate of our whole western front, perhaps of the German nation, depends upon the defense of the Verdun front."

This accounts for the determined resistance encountered by our troops in this sector.

With the American Second Army